THE UNITED STATES ARMY

GEN. SHERIDAN'S REPORT OF ITS OP-ERATIONS DURING THE YEAR.

The Campulan Aguinst Gerenime-Why Gen. Crook Was Relieved-Decrease of Peser How--- Renewing his Recommendation for

the colucton of the Indian Problem. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan's annual report shows that at the date of the last returns the army of the United States consisted of 2,102 officers and 23,946 men, dis-

General - 112
General - 141
Ten regiments of oavairy 411
Five regiments of arilli- 273
Twenty-new regiments of orantry 856 inn scotts. Recruiting parties, &c. . .

Under the head of the Division of the Atlantic, the Lieutenant-General refers feelingly to the death of Gen. Hancock. He says that no military operations of importance have occurred in this division during the year. The rec-ommendations heretofore made by Gen. Schofield and his predecessor relative to the con-centration at some suitable post of several light interies for their better instruction are renewed, and attention is called to the fortification and armament of our sea coasts lying mong the Adantic Ocean. As a result of the improvements authorized to be made at Fort Niagara and other posts it is expected that there will be an appreciable advancement in the direction of quart ring both officers and men that has long been needed, and it is hoped a continuation of appropriations will, in a few years, not only greatly add to the comfort of the troops, but show good results in the line of

years, not only greatly add to the comfort of the troops, but show good results in the line of both discipline and economy by reason of concentration and the abandonment of some small unimportant posts which are now mainly occupied for burposes of shelter.

The Lieuvinant-General says that while the division of the Missouri has bad no troubes approaching a condition of hostilities during the year, many operations of a minor nature have been rendered mainly segment in the year, many operations of a minor nature have been rendered mainly segment indication of other reservations, to protect the ladian agents from the insoche and insubscribination of their charges, and to secure settlers from the lawess demands of roving band, who have been permitted, on one pretext or another, to have their reservations. The adjustment made with the Cheyannes and Aratasho's by the President, through the medium of the Lieutenant-disperal, in July, 1885, has alwayed all fruitation in the Indian Terfiory, but the troops in that region have been kept constantly employed in the prevention of minwrid settlements in the Frederick, the status of the Okaboma lands, he feats has many advantages in the way of leaution facts has many advantages in the way of leaution may list invasion by herds of cattle. Unless some legislation to an adventions population may list invasion wherds of cattle. Unless some legislation to an advention as winders in the brother which has short period would make it a propercial sold with proves continual tou plation to an advention as winder was the-atening, indicate that the agent is now satisfied and the Indians have ceased their insolence and appear withing to be here serves. In noting the abandonment of Fort Fred Steele and Fort Elfa, the Lieutenant-General asys it is his desire to persevere in the policy of abandoning small posts that are no longer useful.

Under the lead of the Division of the Pac fic. after referring to the preservation of pac by the prompt arrival of troops at points where

Under the head of the Division of the Pac fic, after referring to the preservation of pea e by the preservation of pea e by the preservation of peace the preservation of peace the preservation of the preservation turns his attention to the campaign against Geronime. He says that it was his idea to remove to Fordat he Indiana held as presoners by Gen, Crook last November, but that he deferred such action upon the recommend than of Gen, Crook and Capt, Crawford. "The loss of Capt, Crawford, be says, "was much to be regreted, as he would, in my opinion, have at that time terminated the crusi and bloody stroctives which continued thereafter for many months."

that time terminated the cruel and bloody atroclies which continued thereafter for many months."

The report then relates in detail the circumstances attending the qualified surrender of Geronmo to Gen. Crock upon terms which were not approved by the President, and the subsequent escape of the chief with twenty warriers and thirteen women. The relief of Gen. Crock and his replacement by Gen. Miles grew out of the last that Gen. Crock seemed wedded to the policy of operating atmost excurively with Indian scouts, and, as his experience was of great weight, his policy could not well be changed without his removal to another field. To relieve the department of smbarrassment Gen. Crock had requested to be relieved, and Gen. Miles had been assigned to the command upon the recommendation of Gen. Sheridan, under the following orders:

Wannston, upra 3, 1888.

Fin. Netson A. Miles, Fort Leavement, Kan.

The Lieutenant-weiteral discusting and your headquarters immensatily at or near some boint on the bouttern Pacific Raincond. He directs that the greatest ear he taken to proven the spread of monthles among the friends hadden in your command, and that the appare of the houtless be ceaselessly carried as this distance to give specific instructions or relation to operations against the houtless be ceaselessly carried as this down it wish overdearras you is understance at the superior of the houtless be ceaselessly carried to the down it wish overdearras to be understance as the down it wish overdearras was because producation.

The Lieutenant-General says: "Geo. Miles with the work with commendation and the desired that you proceed to Arizona as soon as producation."

that you proceed to Arizona as soon as pragnicable.

The Lieutenaut-General says: "G-ro. Miles went to work with commendable zeat. His troops followed up the hostiess with vigorous energy broke up their camps by attack four or five times, and gave them no rest until they surrendered on Sopt. 4, under circumstances and conditions, however, that should not, in my judgment, permit their being turned over to the civil authorities for purishment, as was intended by the Pressident. On Sept. 8 they were started by Gen. Miles to Fort Marion, Flat, without authority, but at later date stopped at San Antonio till their final disposition could be deceded upon."

The report says that the arrost of the Chirt-cahua Indians and their removal to Fortida had been ordered by the President, notwithstanding the objections of Gen. Miles that it might be charged that the Government had taken advant ge of the Indians, and t at such section would necessitate a war of extermination against the hosties then in Old Mexico.

The report notes a marked decrease in the number of deserters from the army during the past year as command with preceding years. The percentage of desertions in 1884 was 15: in 1885, 11.7, and during the past year 8.3. On this subject the Lioutenant-Goneral says:

The great decrea somes 1884 is due no doubt to the

The report says that the army g nerally is in a very healthy and gra lifying condition and the discipline exce lent. But few officers have been tried by courts martial during the year, and the opinion is excressed that there has not been a period in twenty-five years when so I the necessity has existed if r the correction of those holding commissions. It is suggested that Congress open the retired list to the extent of embracing officers new excluded from it for want of valuences. This would give a certain degree of promotion, the renor adds, and if we could get the infantry regiments increased to twelve companies, as proposed by the Mix-derson bid, and the increase of 5,000 men reported favorable by the Sengte Allinary Committee list wheter a state of efficiency and usefulness would be reached which would enable us to cred takey perform such service as the country might domaind.

The report shows that the instruction of the army in the men are armed has been the oughly prosequied outing the year, and the returns from each department, as well as the results of the preparation country my the performance of the results of the preparation country my the property of the results of the results of the performance of the performance of the results of the results of the results of the results of the performance of the results o

arrise in the use of the rifle or carbine with which the men are armed has been tho coughly prosecuted curing the year, and the returns from conclude partment, as well as the results of the regular compatitions now just closing, exhibit a decided advance in the proficiency of the arroy is rifle firing.

The Lieutennot-General renews his recommendation made in his preceding revert touching the atomic holds preceding revert touching the atomic holds and the everative to the interest on which shall be turned over the the interest on which shall be turned over to the Indians for their support. Some interesting statistics are given ton-hing the sale of the surrius into its accretion to the limits row hold by the Indians, and the income likely to be derived from the sale of the surrius into its accreting to the plant suggested by Gen. Sheridan, The report save:

Considering all the Indians and reservations in the Territries of Basida and Monthin, we have an agree than 40.00. The serpics area of wer v8.1.9.0 quare miles to invise egable the salies than 40.00. The serpics area of war v8.1.9.0 quare miles to invise egable the salies than 40.00. The serpics area of the Shasha with propinious for the field been caused to \$1.1880, for fact his provider to such undertaking, amount to about \$1.00.00.

In like manner the result of the application of the plan in the different Western States and Territories is shown in detail, and the report concludes as follows;

The training servations of the United Six tesents in about 2 the aquare miner, and there p polation is about 2 the aquare miner, and there p polation is about 2 the aquare miner would locate such family upon a high section of find leaving a surplus of another plans in the plan is here present you have a mineral section of the decreasing a surplus of another particular of the plan is here presented yould be the annual 24 decreasing the plan is here presented you have a few annual section of the plan in the particular of the payment of the mineral section of the payment of the mineral section of the payment of the payment of the column of the indicate for the importance of the column of

DESPERATE SEWER LABORERS.

They Began to Tear Up Their Work Until Their Pay was Guaranteed Them. STAMFORD, Nov. 13 .- Charles W. Raymond, the contractor, whose sudden departure was reported in yesterday's Sun, sent a letter vesterday to his attorney here, Edwin L. Scoffeld enclosing the pay roll, and authorizing the payment of the employees out of the money withheld by the contractors, the Newport Distinge Construction Company, The borough authorities were willing to pay the men right away, but the Construction Company objected.

The employees, who are for the most part Italians and tramps, heard of this last night, and early this morning they turned out in full force from their various lodging places. Some 150 of them went to where the tools were kept, and each took out a shovel or pick, shouldered lot of them went to where the toels were kept, and each took out a shovel or pick, shoul-lered it, and all marched up to the residence of George A. Hoyt, President of the Pennsy vania Coal Company, a large stone manison on Main street. Ar. A. S. Swords, Mr. Hoyt's son-ingles of the remarch of the Committee on Sewerage and lives there. The men waited awhite for Mr. Swords to come out, but he remained inside, and after parading through the grounds they marched in a body to Arantic square, near the Town Hail. After many angry gesticulations and speeches they began tearing up the street, protably intending to unio toel work by uncovering the treaches. The merchants and other citizens began to be artifusly marmed, and the police decared themselves unshe to stop the gang. Finally, ex District Alterney James H. Olmstead went to Warden Swartwont and persuaded him to guarantee payment of the men's wages, and thus prevent possible riot. Other citizens began to the work of the following proclamation:

To the Workingsin on the Receive.

To wond the one and the streets filed up and you go generically to your fourer. I will be the the places they were taken from and the streets filed up and you go generically to your fourer. I will be therefore you are paid of the definity to your fourer. I will be the filed up and you go generically to your fourer. I will be the filed up and you go generically to your fourer. I will be the filed up and you go generically to your fourer. I will be the filed up and you go generically to your fourer. I will be the filed up and you go generically to your fourer. I will be the filed up and you go generically to your fourer. I will be the filed up and you go generically to your fourer. I will be the filed up and you go generically to your fourer. I will be the filed on the filed to the work on the pay uniquely departed. Some

The proclamation being read and interpreted to the workmen they quietly dispersed. Some of them tail een without food for two days, and were getting despersed. A Stamford man who understands Italian says that he heard some of the men has must threatening violence to Mr. Swords unless they got their wages to day.

trieday.

The sewer question is the sole topic of discussion here to olget. It is alleged that in many parts of the town the pipes are improperly laid, and that they are new broken. When it was first decided to build the sewers it was thought the cost would be about \$100,000. Logical and the research of \$100,000. al estimaters now place the expense at \$300,-

THREE OF THEM IN TROUBLE.

A Girl Dying and a Physician and a Groces

Dr. Herman W. Gedicke of Newark was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of eriminal malpractice. Amanda Quinn. a come y girl of 18 years, is dying at at St. Michael's Hospital in Newark. Rudolph G. Schaaf, a grocer at 218 Ferry street, was arrested at the same time. They were both taken before Justice Nettleship, and the complaint of the dving girl was read. Lawyer Samsel Kallsch, who represented both prisoners, found some technirepresented both prisoners, found some techni-cal informality in the complaint, and prote-ted against its acceptance by the Court, Justice Nettie-hip said that the lawyer was right, and hed the dector and Mr. Schaaf on a charge of indepent assault. He held them for appearance before the Grand Jury. Dr. Gedicke said that he owned \$80.00 worth of real estate, and gave a person 1 hand for \$2,000. Mr. Schaaf was builed in \$1,000.

before the Grand Jary. Dr. Gedicke said that he owned \$80,000 worth of real estate, and gave a person 1 bond for \$2,000. Mr. Schaaf was bailed in \$1,000.

The story told by the girl was that Schaaf was the cause of her trouble. He sean k-rto Gaticke in S piemter, and the doctor gave her medicine and berformed an operation. She has since been in the hospital, Yesterday her condition was so critical that she was not expected to tive from hour to hour.

Dr. Gedicke has served part of a term in State prison on a similar charge. He was conviced in November, 1850, and sentenced to State prison for two years and to pay a fine of \$250. He was released after serving about seven months, and resumed practice in Newark. At the time of his first arrest Dr. Gedicke was Alderman of the Fourth ward, Chairman of the Poince Committee, and an influential Republican politician.

Iwo Favortee Get Second Place, One Gets

San Francisco, Nov. 13 .- The fall meeting of the Blood Horse Association was begun today under the most favorable auspices. The attendance was very large, the track was in superb condition, and the betting spirited. First Race-for all ages; mile and a sixteenth. t was won by Argo, a rank outsider. Watelin.

the favorite, second, Laura Gardner third. Time, 1:40%.
Second lines—Ladies' Stakes, for two-year-old filies: three-quarters of a mile. There were only four stariers, Leap Year and Not Idle being scratched. Napa was first away to a good start and was never headed, winning after a driving finish by one length. Grisette, the favorite, second, Laura Gardner third. Time

vorite, second, Laura Gardner third. Time, 1:15 %.
Third Bace—Bay City Stakes; for three-year-olds; cons-mile and a haif. Mollie McCarthy's Last won easily, houte Oristo second, Mooninght third. Time, 2:57%, Volante was entered, but was with-lrawn just before the start. Fourth Race—F r two-year-old colts; one mile. This c-intest excited the most interest. C. H. Todd, the avorile, won by a length from Jim Duffy, who best Laredo by a head. Time, 1:42%.
Fifth Race (extra)—A handicap, for all area; seven juriengs. Dynamite was a strong faseven juriones. Dynamilis was a strong fa-vorite, but ran unpluced. Sir Thad, a 80 to 1 chance, won, after an exciting finish, by haf a longth, Bertie R. was second, and Fred Collier third. Time, 1:30 s.

THE AUGUSTAN FIGHT

Sullivan Intends to Kueck Out his Man Within Pificen Minutes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13 .- An appeal was nade to-day by the Society for the Suppression Vice to Mayor Bartlett to have him withdraw the license granted for the Sullivan-Ryan glove contest to-night, but the Mayor declined to act.

Owing to the fashionable entertainment to be given to night in the Grand Opera House for the benefit of the Charleston suff-rers, the for the benefit of the Charleston suff-rers, the e anagers of the contest have arranged that Suffivan and Byan shall not appear until 11 o'clock, so as to give those who attend the Charleston benefit enterminent an opportunity of reaching the Pavilion in time to see the fight. The men will use four-ounce gloves and the light will be according to the revised Marquis of Queen-berry rules. The winner shall take 75 per cent, of the gate money.

Pat Sheedy, Surjivan's manager, says that tonig t's match will not last fifteen minutes. Suffivan's intention being to knock Ryan out so suddenly that the rolles won't even have a clance to intention being to won't even have a clance to intention of the city is on the tintos of excitement at the prospect of a coar knock-out," and although the Charleston best fit may not suffer, it would perhaps have been better for it had not the two events occurred on the same night.

The it, and O, Making Senthers Connections.

The U. and O. Making Southern Convections.

The U. and O. Making Semihera Connections.

Baltimore, Nov. 13.—It is officially stated that the flatimore and this kaliroad Company has made a contract for a term of years with the Continuit. New Orients and Texas Facilit Company for the archesty-express beginness over their entire as seen, and that arrangements are leging upsie to extend the boydee of all Southers either, including a thanks, Nason, and J. Cheonyll e. The contract goes into effect on Dec. I next. It is understood that a peneral trailing agreement will soon be entered in a by which the Bellitmore and Olm will have through connections to the Guiff, and, for the first time, an appearant into Southern territing. Avenue of the company are now at work opening offices and arranging for business.

A Meb at 10,000 Men Sterming a Juli.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.-An immense audience assembled at Netropolitan Hall last might to ex-press their indignation over the murder of little Mauric Kelly, who was shot down in such a cowardly war by Kelly, who was shot down in such a cowardly way by acq tief enson on Weduceday last. Feaveral flery specifics were made, and when the fleeting adjourned the excited crows left the briding and went to the county just, where the principer is conflued, with the evident insuration of taking him out and lynching him. While passing if front life streets the crowd was greatly normally in the area and by the time its destination has reached numbered 10,000 fleveral attempts were made to storm the just but it was guarded so strongly that the police were enabled to repet the mob at each attack. At 10 of ook the excitement had somewhat motated, and no trouble was anticipated.

Joseph Mohnes, a tobacco broker, of 278 Pearl street, has been the efficial agent of the Partegne Cigarette Company of Hawans, Cuba in printing their tigaretic Combany or Hawas. Cook in printing their lines. It was extracted that he was selling the labels in columbers, as it a frap wist said to catch him by Henry P Marris of 80 Pearl street and he agent of the compant. A man named Johnson, it is alread house, the scingart. A man ranged Johnson, it is alread to the Compant. A man ranged Johnson, it is alread to the Compant. A contractive Pail Relief. Mohnes was held in 64 000 built for examination in the basen Market Police Court.

Ex-President Arthur's condition continues unchanged. He moves about his house, 122 Lexington avenue, attends to business there, but does not are outside. His doctors any that he is doing very well, and thigh he has been no ground of late.

GALLANT HARRY HOWARD. The Voterna Fire Catef Whom New York

ers Always Cheer. In the procession in honor of the Bartholdi statue the other day and leading the Veteran Firemen's Association was the well-known form of Harry Howard, the patriarch of the old department and the scarred veteran of its many herole battles for life and property. Though he still gets about well enough, the exposures and the terrific labors he underwent in his prime have left their mark rather heavily upon him. He was born in Manhattanville, now s part of this city, on Aug. 20, 1822, and was adopted by Mrs. Sarah Charlesworth Howard, whose name was made his own by special act of the Legislature. His gratitude to Mrs. H. ward for her kindness and generosity to him was always profound, and is attested by a monument in Greenwood Cemetery over her remains. It is of white marble, and bears a life-size statue of the lady, whom Howard always leved

as though she were his own mother.

Harry Howard first entered the F re Department, in which heafterward so distinguished



ber. He had served five years before as a runner, not being old enough to join as a memier. He was then an apprentice to a cabinetmaker,

ber. He had served ave years before as a runnor, not being oid enough to join as a memiler.
He was then an apprentice to a cabinetnaker,
Abijah Matthewa, at the corner of Henry and
Catantica at rests, and he poined the Peterson
Engine Company, No. 15, which had handquarters in Chrystic street, between Bayard and
Cana. The Peterson Company was named
after a former foreman, who was killed in 1911
at a large fire in Continum street. Among the
members of the Peterson Company when Harry Howard yound it were Henry Chanfrau and
Moses F. Odell, the atter of whom became afterward a nember of Congress.

In 1850 Howard was exected forsman of Atlantic Hose Company No. 14, and in the same
year want a steel further, and became assistant
Engineer to Chief Carson. His extraordinary
physical strength, his quickness of movement
and judgment, and his co-chesse and courage in
the face of great danger had already made his
name well known, not only throughout the department but throughout the cliv generally.
While he was assistant to Carson his headquarters were on the Frank instreet sude of the
Tombs, and were connected with the office of
the Chief of Poice, in the basement of the old
City Hail, by a fire telegraph. This enabled
Howard to learn of fires before the tells could
tell of them and he attended personally every
fire in every district, acting as the Chief until
the Chief came. He greatly oversexted to imself at this period, and inid the fountation for
trombes which have never slone left him.
During seven rears as Assistant Engineer his
develon to duty and his prompt energy and
good sense asyed millions of dolars, and in
recognition of his merits he was, in 1857, elected Chief Engineer of the department.

Mr. Howard had for some time noted that it
would be of gr. at a synthing to this Parison
and the first
thing he did when has become Chief was to order bunks built for this purpose. As is aiways
the case when anything new is introduced, this
sten was severally criticised, but its wisdom se
quickly demons

the rates of insurance were very greatly lovered.

Or. Feb. 17, 1869, after he had completed twenty-five years of active service, the grain upon him began to toil so heavily that he was compolled to resign. Five years before, while running to a fire in Grand street, he received a heavy stroke of paralysis and fell to the ground. This was the result of sheer oversection and exposure for he has always been a remarkably abstemious man, never having used either injures or tolared; He has never fully recovered from this attack, although he is even to this day in apparently good general health.

To che oven a small proportion of the numerous instances in which Howard saved human

cred from this attack, sithough he is even to this day in apparently good general beath.

To cle oven a small proportion of the numerous instances in which Howard saved human lives, and did other acts of heroism, would fill columns. A notable instance was in the case of the fire at 231 Broadway, when a xteen firemen were killed and where Howard's control from the steamer Great Republic hurned he worked so carnestly and successfully to save the boat from total destruction that he received the special thanks of the Board of Underwiters in a letter dated July 22, 1854. In this instance, as in scores of others substantial money remuneration was offered to him for extraorilmuv exertions, but he invariably declined it. His salary, he maintained, was all that he was calified to.

In 1853 Mr. Howard was elected to the Assembly from the Second desired; in 1854-5 he was an Aiderman, and in 1856 he was Receiver of Taxes. At the expiration of his term in the latter office he demanded that his accounts should be examined, and a committee of his political opponents went carefully over them, with the result that they were found to be absolutely correct. In 1856 Mr. Howard made an argument before the Legislature, which resulted in an increase of 20 per cent, in ilremen's pay. He became early convinced that the theory of protecting the city by hand abor was not practical, and that the sacrifices made by the volunteer fremen were not appreciated by the outler, and he favored the creation of a steam fire brigade, with horses to draw the engines and trucks, and good salaries to the officers and men. He did not have to live very long to see all this fully realized.

Mr. Howard bas been honored in other ways than by the officer to which he was elected, By order of the Common Council, a full-length, life-size painting of him was executed and now hangs in the Atlermanic chamier, and he was still urther

when he was a cabinetmaker's apprentice

Monkey muffs are again in favor. Badger is the latest fancy in fura. Boucle jackets are tumensely popular. Brown beaver grows in popular favor. Merino is revived as a fashionable dress fabric. Silver and blue fox are again in favor as fashionable.

Hack lynx, black Persian lamb, and black monkey are the teating black turk. Monkey strikes with standing ordinas and muffs to match ar- the correct fore for mourning. are the correct form one mind.

Gottlen fox bands, hear, and moffs are rare but much sought for nove ty furs this season.

The hong Newmarket and short walking jacket to be fashonally must be of cheeked cloth.

Shoulder capes of badger fur with muffs to match are shown at Lord & Taylor's in Broadway.

Visites of mink area wants along with those of Russian and Alaska sable, real, otter, and is no. White poplin trimmed with white plast is spaken of as one of the popul r siufs for children's wear. Sik handkerchiefs and mufflers for the holiday trade are seen on the counters of leading Fourteenth street houses.

The Prince a of Wales continues to favor the wearing of black size a ockings, although her feet are exceptionally small ally small. The favortic caps for very small boys are the Euraian turbus, the Florentine page, the Neapolitan, and the Tam o'disaster reacted cap.

Fancy feathers, beads, wooden pins, astrakhan bands, bands of velvet and chemile, ribbons and searfs in Golselin effects are all order in rimunitor it hats. One of the pretinest for visite short mantles seen at Benning's is of mink, with the short position back formed of mink tails, and the front tabe fluished with the same.

the same.

The scalakin Judic jacket, shown in Denving's for depairment, is a garment which combines the beauty of an English wathing outs with the comfort of a mediual length scalaucque.

Acceptes for the horidays in the form of leather and pinch goods, fancy cilver pieces, fancy of ill kindy, Jacques and Chinese breakness performers and fancy tiefed and colored and coloriess cut giass crimmental pieces are making their appearance on Denning's counters. tounters.

The Clock, Suit, and Laties' War Erries takes up the gauntet of the Journalist when it denomines the "majority of trade papers for living by a species of constructive blackmall." The Journalist may be correct, but the interests of the dry reads, untilnery, fancy goods, and fashions are greatly indebted to those same "trade papers." We cannot do without them.

CONVICTED OF BLACKMAIL

FIVE TEARS IMPRISONMENT BANGING OFER A DIFORCE SPE.

Col, Pellows's Elequence Makes May Thatch er try and an Aged Juror Bring Out His Handkerchief-Lowell's Ball Increased.

May Thatcher, the young woman who has been a witness for the prosecution in the trial of A. J. Whiteman, private detective, for conspiracy and blackmall, was about the first person to arrive a: the Over and Terminer court room yesterday morning. She giggled over her picture in some newspaper while the defene closed up its case. Minnie Chandler, a middleaged woman, who said she lived at 114 Waverley place, testified that May Thatcher had lived n her house for a year, and had a bad reputation for truth and veracity.

Lawver Tyng said he had another witness,

Minnie Hawley, who was with May Thatcher when Whiteman met her on Sixth avenue on Feb. 16, but, for some reason he could not com prehend, she was absent, though she had been present every day before. S. J. Lowell, the other detective indicted for blackmail, was recalled to the stand, and he said that during the trial the day before he saw May Thatcher send communication to Minnie flawley, and that e afterward saw the note. He then identified it as the one Tyng showed him. It was written with a lead pencil in a course rigas hand atmost diegible. Miss That her shook with gignes while the lawyers were trying to make it out. According to the best translations it read:

gies whose the lawyers were trying to make it out. According to the best translations it read:

Dean Missis: All you have to say is that Mr. M. followed as that night: that he took as and had supper, and one he made as yo to flesses, and there he brought Mr. Lowel and made us so to the West Shie. Buttel and have supper, and after that you went with me down to his office. You know noticing about my character, Dom's neten to him. You know noticing about my character, Dom's neten to him. You know vourself how he ran efter the car, and how you went up and asked him what he wented. True, for my make.

Lawyer Trug then clossed his case and moved that the jury be instructed to acquit on the ground that a conviction cannot be had on the testimony of an accomplice unless corrollerated by other definite testimony. When the testimony of May Thatcher was taken out nothing would be left of the case of the prosecution. Judge Brady denied the motion, and just then Minnfe Hawley, the about witness, entered c art. She was raided and corrologated May Thatcher's ne but of the circumstances under which Wilteman est teem on the night of Feb. R. took them to dinner at Thirtieth street and Sixth account, then to Thoiss's, where Lowell was med, and then to the West Side Hatos.

The lawyers consumed nearly four hours in summing up the case. May Thatcher keep up her usual deportment; She smiled at anything that could be smiled at, taked to everyhody who sat near her with wonderful volubilly, and was constantly changing her position in her chair. When Col. Fe iows was cosing his remarks he said, in rejoinder to Lawyer Tyng's statement that the case of the prosecution rested on the story of a fallen woman:

Must we think that because this sirils one of those unformatic elections when he and the motion wone he as Must we Unit that because this will some of those un-forculate c.e. ures whom we call taken women see non-nothing women to left in her, no gratifude, no affection, no bound, all b offed out? Fy no means.

At this the girl bent forward, rested her head on the raining, and sobled. The eyes of Juror No. 8, an old man, legan to look watery at the same time, and fine up he had to take out his handker-bief. Fortunately Cel. Fel ows stopped

handker-bief, Fortunately Cel, Fel ows stopped so n afterward.

The jury were out about ten minutes. They returned a verifier of guilty of blackmail. Five years' imprisonment is the maximum penalty. Lawyer Tyng wanted time to make a motion for a new trial and they got until Wednesday. District Attorney Martine, who had come in, asked that the ball of Lewel, the other indirect detective, be increased from \$1.500 to \$5,000. It was increased to \$2,500, and Lewell was locked up in the Tombs till ball could be procured.

JUST A TOUCH OF IT REAF. The Storm from Utak is Briven Out of Our

The storm that struck New York yesterday was incited by the low barometer that northern Texas had on Thursday. Immediately on this low barometer making its appearance high winds and cold weather started east from Utah, and by dingent travelling reached northern New York on Friday night, and came to town yesterday morning, when the thermometer at once shrunk to 41° in acknowledgment of their presence. Now they are trying to chill the Gulf Stream, while the warm winds that be-

the Guif Stream, while the warm winds that began their ensiers voyake on Friday are expected to get around here this afternoon and make things a little warmer.

A little rain and anow came along with the storm. The snow camentated isself in the northern and western north of New York, delayed the trains of the New York Central and West Shore roads, and interfered somewhat with the telegraph wires. The temperature out there was be ow breezing point. Buffalo was 25° above zero at breakfast time. The weather man says that it might have snowed real hard in New York, only the co-d did not come quick or strong enough. Still, the snow tried to come, but succeeded in producing only a few straggling flakes, that floated around between 2 and 4 o'cock inst enough to dampen the afternoon papers of the newsboys and newswomen.

Toward evening it grow colder, and at 10 o'cicci the thermomeer stood at freezing

Toward evening it grew colder, and at 10 o'clock the thermometer stood at freezing point, a steady fait all day and growing colder. The wind blew thirty-two miles an hour. The coldest place at breakfast time was North Platte, 16° above zero, and the warmest Jacksonvida, with 56°. St. Paul's thermometers stood at 19°; St. Leuis at 35°; Denver, 23; Atlanta, 35°; Philadelphia, 41°; Charleston, 49° and Portland, 32°. The storm centre passed south of New York. To-day, the weather man says, will be fair weather and slightly warmer. EVEN BIGGER 1H IN LIBERTY'S STATUE.

Talk of a Monument to Show the Petendship of the Two English-speaking Nuttons, In response to a circular issued by Erasus Wiman of the Canadian Club, 70 members of the various British social and benevolent organizations in this city and vicinity assembled in parlor No. 4 at the Brunswick last evening to discuss the subject of a fitting observance of the Fiftieth anniversary of the ascension of Queen Victoria to the throne. which occurs on the 28th of June next, Mr. Wiman was chosen Chairman. As foreshadowed in the drift of the dissus-

As foreshadowed in the drift of the discussion, the celebration will be of a twofold character—a festival which is to be local to New York and the erection of some lasting memorial, either in Central Park or elsewhere, which shall be a lasting monoment to the friendly feeting which exists between the two great Englishments of the case of th

GIN. LOGAN'N NEW SILK HAT.

He Won It on Murrison's Defeat-He Has Bropped Into New York on Business Only, Senator John Alexander Logan came to the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday siternoon, and intends to spend a few days in New York. With him are his son, John Alexander, Jr., and his brother. Cornelius A. He is feeling very happy over the result of the election in Illinois. To his friends he has said that the gain of four Congressmen and a Repub lean majority larger than in 1884 shows that it is better for the Illinois Recubicans for him to stay at home and look after the party than to travel around making apseches in other States. He believes Morrison was defeated on the tariff issue, and he know before election that Morrison would be beaten. He bet a hat on it, and the sik hat he wore at the hole; yesterday is the hat he wore at the hole; yesterday is the hat he wore. he got.

He says he is not here on politics, but on business, and that he is not a candidate for anything. He came from Washington, and he expects to return there in the early part of this week.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 13.—CongressmanWm. Price of the Eighth district to believed to be Tying. He has been ill for several weeks, and to night all hopes of his recovers has been shouldned. He was the man who voted alone against Mrs. Grant's pension.

Capt. Richard P. Morle of Company K. Thir-teenth Regiment, Brooklyn, is the author of the charges which have been filed with Adjutant-General Perser measurest Oct. Positions. He came them direct to Albany. He reduced to direct that thereaster.

FIGLET CAMERON GOING HOME. She will Play to Brooklyn, but Most Likely

Nowhere Else on this Side. The curtain at the Casino came down for the last time on "The Commodore" last evening. When it went up on the first act the house was about half full, but during the performance it filled up. At the end of the second act the principals were called before the curtain, and again at the end of the third act. When Miss Cameron appeared there was waving of handkerchiefs and hats and applause of a comforting character. Miss Cameron did not say any

kerchiefs and hats and applause of a comforting character. Miss Cameron did not say anything, although some of the audience cried "Speech!" Mr. H. B. Lonsdale, her manager, said that Miss Cameron would see nobody.

"She is quite worn out," he said. "She has had very hard work to stem the tide of feeling against her, and is very much discouraged. She has been badly handleaned by her prays, and to a certain extent by her company. From here we shall so to the Brooklyn Theatre for a week, playing only 'The Commodere.' Then, though our plans are not fully decided. Miss Cameron will probably so home to England. She is tired of her up-hill work here, but family troubles are the principal reasons for her return. I saw she was feeling badly overher reception here, and asked why she did not go home. She was giad to get advice chiming with her feelings, and took it. The business here wasn't so bad; we took in an average of nearly \$5,000 a week for our stay. The first week our receits were between \$7,000 and \$7,000. Then they went up, and then down again somewhat. Some managers cancilled our contracts, others wook that there would be no money in the engagements, but offered to stant by their contracts.

Mr. E ward Aronson said the engagement of contracts.

Mr. E | ward Aronson said the engagement of Miss Cameron at the Casino had been satisfactory to both sides.

BROKER WEEDEN'S SCICIDE. He Shoots Himself After Losing his Fortune

and Taking to Drink. Joseph A. Weeden, a cotton broker, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at his boarding house, 193 Madison street, Brooklyn. by shooting himself in the head with a Smith & Wesson revolver of heavy calibre. Smith & Wesson revolver of heavy calibre.

The act was committed in his bedroom on the second floor, while his wife and two children were at linch in the basement. He was found unconscious on the floor with the revolver by his side. Dr. John A. Ray of 150 Gates arenue was summoned, but death had ensued before his arrival. Mr. Weeden had a seat in the Cotton Exchange and was well-known among down down brokers. Ten ye re and owned considered a fair y wealthy man and owned considerable property in Eco-Klyn.

Unfortunate speculations caused him to fail twice, and he was forced to sell his property to meet his obligations. A few months are he sold his house in Gates avenue, where he formerly lived, but he had to turn over the money to his craditors. Recently his business affairs become so much involved that he hecame soom hearted and took to drink. For several days he had been almost constantly under the influence of stimulants, and he is sucposed to have been suffering from alc-holle man is when no shot himself. Coroner Menninger will hold an inquest to-day.

Hus Mrs. Nichola Eloped? The wife of Charles F. Nichols, principal of The wife of Charles F. Nichols, principal of the public school in Meant Vermon, left her home on Nov. 3 estensibly to visit her parents in Stamford. She did not so there, and her hashand does not know where he is. He suppress, however, that she has singed. Empire R. Bastor, a travelting salesman, whom she is the suppress, in week that she has singed. Empire R. Bastor, a travelting salesman, whom she been stayment in the same consultar, and who recently has been stayment in the same consultar, however the same her known in Meant Vernon, is give massing.

Cutting is Not a F Houston. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 18.-There is no rath in the rumer that Cutting is collecting recruits for an invasion of Mexico. The foreman of the Democrat has a letter from Cutting in which the writer applies for a positic as a commonter, giving as a reason his desire to get away from El Paso.

Nearly \$29,000,000 of Taxes Collected in Major George W. McLean has had a busy six

\$19.878,737.80.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL New York Stock Exchange-Sales Nov. 18.

| Description | Part |

22 N.Y. & Sual Let. 844, 688

3 outsi sules of railway bonds (par value), \$2,435,000, \$2,435,000 or RAILHOAD AND OTHER SHARES.

moderate trading in the Granger group, Northdividend and because the statement for the current balf year will probably make an unusually satisfactory showing. Omaha common was higher upon the operations of some Western speculators and their associates, who, according to all accounts, have a large line of the stock. These two movements caused what appeared to be a sympathetic one in St. Paul, and, with a professional one in Lackawanna. comprised all the trading worth noting in the usually active list. As to the rest of that list, the transactions in Lake Shore were about 2.500 shares, while New York Central was only nominally dealt in, and the dealings in Reading dropped below 5,000 shares. The greatest activity was again in Richmond and West Point. and at a further advance. Next in order was Louisville and Nashville, in which a fairly substantial movement a, pears to be under way, based upon the constant increase in the earnings of the company. The improvement in price is also beined by the advance in its proprietary security. Nashville and Chattanooga, which rose 2½ % cent, on large transactions, making a retigain of 6 % cent, within two days. The Southwestern stocks picked up somewhat in connection with the general speculation in Southern security. Some of the speciaties suffered by the day's transactions, rotably New York and New Engiand and Manhattan Rai way. The first-named stock has inceed confident handling since the startling advance to 69, and producing since the startling advance to 69, and producing since the startling advance to 69, and producing those who took the stock from them flounder with it. As for Manhattan, there has been a constant disposition to self the stock since the annual meeting on Wedus sday, and each day leaves the price lower. It lost 2½ % cent, too-day, while New England decimed 1½ % cent. As a whole the market was only moderately active and rather irregular. The greater pirt of the day't e time was quoted firm and by some people strong, but it was the firmness of inactivity in the leading shares, and the strongth was inrightly in the marking up of willcat stocks. At the close prices visided at triffs below the final prices olyesterday, Western Union was an exception in being % % cent, lower.

The week on the Stock Exchange has been improvement in price is also helped by the ad-

Western Union was an exception in being & Fenn, lower.

The week on the Stock Exchange has been uneventful. During the first two days the market appeared to be a waiting one on account of the labor troubles at the West and fears of a socialistic disturbance in London. Since then the speculation has been mately in specialities, while the stocks whose leadership is essential to a substantia advance in price have gradually been passed into subor-finate positions. As compared with the fluries of last Saturday night, Richmond and West Point is 7% Feent, higher: Louisville and Nasavina, 2%; Norfock and Western preferred, 2%; thecking Valley and Omaha common, 2, and Northwest 1F cent.; while Maniatian Railway is 63; Feent, lower; New York and New England, 38; and Luckawanna and Missouri Pac file. 1 Feent. The changes through the rest of the

Closing prices compare with those of yester-

Reginwesteen, 18% (is | West on 1st 19 | 78% Government bonds continued dull and heavy. There was a further increase in the desings in ratiway bonds, so that the market was the most netive witnessed for a long time. The tone was strong throughout. The immertant edvances were in Denver and Rio Grands 1sts, 25; Fort Worth and Denver div 1sts, 35; Hocking Valley 5s, M; Kansas and Texas general 5s, M; and 6s, M; Mohi e and Onlo 1st debentures, 25; Mund Union 5s, M; New York, Chicago and St. Louis 1sts, 1; Rome, Watertown and Ogensburg 5s, M; Richmond and Alleghany 1sts, M; and St. Louis and Sn Francisco generals, 1 W cent. Shenandoah Valley 1sts declined 1 W cent.

Money on call 5@6 7 cent. Sterling exchange dull at unchanged quota-tions, which are nominally \$4.81% for long bills and \$4.85 for demand.

The Treasury statement shows no changes of importance. The balances are:

The amount of builton gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £15,000. Paris advices quote 3 % cents at 82,92% and ex-change on London 25,33. change on London 25.35.
Messrs, John H. Davis & Co, announce that
they have extended their private telegraph service so that it now includes the Boston market.
The firm has also hereneed his facilities for

dealing in investment securities, to which i gives especial attention.

SATURDAY, Nov. 13. - FLOUR AND MEAL - The

STEINWAY HALL. Lecture by Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th St., New York.

Nervous Diseases of Men---Their Cause and Cure.

A Subject of the Greatest Importance.

Dr. Greene continued his course of free public ilinetrated lectures in Steinway Hall last evening by an ad frees to gentlemen the lecture was one of most re-While we do not intend to reproduce in these the whole substance of the lecture, which was set forth in the masterly manner one would expect from a piveteran of Dr. Greene's knowledge and experience, and given in a straightforward, plain, and wholesome manover that gained additional waight by the Dietor's alo-quent and powerful delivery, there were matters ad-duced and thoughts developed which would most certainly result in widespread public good if commented

upon by the press at large.

Beginning wit - a comprehensive view of manking, his life, duties, and conditions. Lie lecturer showed conolucively that while man has advanced intellectually is a marvellous deer e, there is abundant evidence on every side that in physics, vigor, power and attainment, been a marked failing off from his pristine p f ection of

organization.
"This is peculiarly the case, and especially noticeable in regard to the Nervons System

of men, in which it is plainly apparent that there is a great loss of nerve power. Fifty years ago women't prerogative to nervous affections was under, untel, while at the present day we find nervous diseases fully as

prevalent among men as am ing women.
"We have, then, two great questions which energy

"As to the causes of nervous affect tons, their name is legion; high living, dis-instinu, ir emisratics of dist, late hours, overwork, the high-pressure mode of life,

with its cease ess round of activity and exertion, eatling

for constant expenditure of nerve force, all tend to depress and exhaust the nervou-system.

"But the above many decisies, common and injurious as they are bear no comparison to these insidious and hidden sources of

Payalcul and Veryage Weakness

emongmen so prevalent at the present day. Many & man who had formerly supposed himself possessed of a inclination for physical and mental exertion. Where ness. This is often especially officeable to the more ing; every movement is an exertion for a time, and it is only after some time that the machinery of the system sets warmed to work, so to speak, that the feeling of exhaustion gradually wears away. When algot comes and the day's work is over the same tired and unervated sensations return, and the mainte along warra should refresh the system and responsizing a red vigor to the

nerves and muscles, ofter, leaves the person in the mora-ing more tired and exhausted than on retiring. "Business man, whose prosperity depends upon their clearness of brain and mind, and their mental strength impaired and their endurance and power to week dimany consecutive hours of close application of the mind, they now find that the thoughts wander, and there is inability to fix the mind for any length of time upon one subject, compact with this there is an extreme ner-yous and irritable condition, a duli, cloudy sensation

"As these symptoms increase there is usually a derangement of the digostive organs. The feeling of lim-guor is increased, with a fraction failing of strength and weakness and pain in the back. There is often a bad sate in the mouth in the morning, the vision becomes din, the memory is impaired, and there is frequent dis-ziness. Persons thus affected are often desuncient and suffer from stone and depression of the mind. In perves become so weakened after a time that the least excitement or shook will flu-n the face or bring on a tremor or transiting, of an attended by more or less pai

tremer or influencing, or so attended by more or less pap-pitation of the heart.

"The patient having these symptoms, or a portion of them, is suffering from nervous debility, caused by

Exhausted Servous Vitality from those excesses and abuses, which must inevitably gradually break down the nervous and physical system, unless proper strengthening and invigorating remedies are used to overcome the weakness and re-establish

realth and atrength.
These diseases do a far greater evil than the present. for their deleterings officers extend to future generalisms. It is often the case that a parent's first gift to his child is a weakened and diseased constitution, the transcript of his own indiscretion and folly, and which is certainly

nisery and unhappiness.
"How great a weight of responsibility then rests upon the sufferers from this penetrating disease! Not only is it his own good, his own health, his own life which he is exiled upon to consider, but the health, life, and welleing of future generations. Health is not only the greatest of all lessings, but in this busy world of work it is an absolute necessity if a man would attend to his employment, care for his family, and att a that prosperity which his ambition dictates. The enferor from nervous debility herefore owes n as a duty to himself it as an incidenable right to his children, who look to

present prevalence of narvous it reases among men, and the long train of exceptions which such affections en-tail; let us now look for the treatment and care. Using brought in contact with in any to-down is of sufferers from this disease, as I am in my practice, I remode &, first of all, that they demand the physician's despusa-sympathies rather to an his his not or gensure. Physi-olaus have no right to condemn patients for the results of irnorance. Neithing should they consider the discuss too lightly, as do many phracelans, whose lack of experier of sand induct to cure such affections lead them to assure patients that the trouble is triving, and should cause no anxiety whatever. Every sufferer knows that it is no trivial cause which is gratually applying the fountin of his streacts, restrict into nervous weak, enervated and exhibited, and his dominion sense tells nor that it should not be neglected. that a reputable physician who makes the discuss a specially should be consuited before the affection passes to the

ust since.
"An ther permittous practice among physicians fa prescribing deadly porous in this disc se. Their pre-scriptions are composed of stryenistic, phosphorus or other viculent notions, which structure tempo a ric and afterward cause a sun further depressing and expans